CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XV. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1832. [NO. 761.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Boat Geo. Washington, and for sale by the Subscriber,
22 Bedsteads,
2 Work Stands,
6 Rocking Chairs,
24 Windsor Chairs,
36 Jars Pickles,
12 do. Pickles and Peppers.
AMOS KIMBALL.
December 27. §60-tf.§

Fayetteville Academy.

THE first quarter for the year 1832, will commence on Tuesday the 3d day of January next.
December 28th, 1831. 60-2w.

Large Sale of DRY GOODS.

ON Tuesday, January 3d, will be sold by the Subscribers, at their new Store on Person street, a choice and well selected lot of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware & Cutlery, Hats, Shoes &c.
Among which are:
Fine and common CLOTHS,
Point and rose Blankets,
Cotton, worsted and lamb's wool Hose,
Half do. do. do, do.
Flannels and Sattinets,
Shawls and Hkfs., in great variety.
Furniture, common and superfine Prints,
Black and coloured Tabby Velvet,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings,
Ditto do Shirtings,
Figured and plain cambric Muslins,
Silk Bandannoes, plaid Cloaks,
Bangup Cords, Gloves, Ticklinburgs,
Bed Ticking, cotton Umbrellas,
Russia Sheeting, Dimity,
Suspenders, Pins, Cotton Bails, &c.
Cotton Ferrets, suspender Buttons.
Terms liberal and at sale.
WILLKINGS & CO.
December 26. 60-2w.

$20 Reward.

LOST or stolen from the Mail Stage, on Wednesday night last, between Fayetteville and Cheraw, a new LEATHER TRUNK, marked "Jonas Merriam, Alexandria, La." The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the Trunk with its contents when lost, to C P. Mallett, Esq., Fayetteville, or Mr. David Moore, Cheraw. The trunk contained some necessary travelling clothes, and a large quantity of PAPERS of various descriptions. The Papers are of great value to the owner, but not of the least to any one else. If the papers only should be found and delivered, the person delivering them will receive half the reward. The person who purloined the Trunk, if stolen, by putting the Papers in a bundle or box, marking it with my name, directing it to the care of either of the gentlemen named above, leaving it in some place so that it will come safe to their hands, will confer an act of great humanity, generosity to, and will receive the thanks of the subscriber; the purloiner being welcome to the balance.
JONAS MERRIAM.
December 24th, 1831.

$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday night last, my negro man ANTHONY, about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellow complected, and has a lisp in his speedh. He carried off among other clothes, an olive brown cloth coat with yellow buttons, and a roundabout blue coat, his hair or wool was clipt short, except a bunch before. Said negro I suspect will aim for Robeson County, N. C., as I brought him from there in November last. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and securing him so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid. Any information will be post-paid that is directed to me living near Irwinton, Wilkinson co. Georgia.
NORMAN McRAENY.
December 20. 60-2w.

S. M. WHEATON,
Surgeon Dentist,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he purposes making a short stay in that town about ten days hence, on his way to the South. He will insert from one to a whole set of natural or artificial teeth; also clean, plug, file and extract, as well as regulate children's teeth. His charges are moderate, and if his services when rendered, do not prove satisfactory, there will be no charge made.
He requests those who wish to consult him, to apply at as early a moment as practicable, after his arrival, as his arrangements will not allow him to stop long. He subjoins two certificates, from a number in his possession to satisfy such persons as may not have personal knowledge of his professional standing.

Raleigh, October 3d, 1831.

Mr. Sterling M. Wheaton, Surgeon Dentist, has within a few days operated upon my teeth and inserted from 15 to 20 plugs, and I take pleasure in affording him this testimonial of his superior skill in his profession. Without having any pretensions myself, to form an opinion as to any thing connected with the science of Dentistry, I feel enabled from my own experience to speak with some decision of his style of operation; and it is but justice to him to say, that I cannot easily conceive how he can be surpassed in the dexterity and ease, and as I believe, the fairness and fidelity, with which he accomplishes what he undertakes. While in this City, Dr. Wheaton has been much employed amongst the most respectable of our people, and I have reason to know that the opinion I have expressed respecting him, is generally entertained. I have strong confidence therefore, in recommending him to those who may require the assistance of a Surgeon Dentist.
GEO. E. BADGER.

Raleigh, October 14, 1831.

I have witnessed a variety of operations upon the Teeth, by Dr. Sterling Wheaton, and am satisfied they were performed with unusual skill and dexterity. Such of his patients as I have heard speak of his operations, have expressed themselves in strong terms of approbation.
JOHN BECKWITH.
December 14 29tf.

Removal.

P. DAILEY
Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.
December 27, 1831. 60tf.

Green Paint,

A Superior article in canisters of 8½ lbs. each.
ALSO,
20 boxes Bar SOAP, just received per Steam Boat, for sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
Curtis's Block.
November 29, 1831. 56-tf.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Raised by J. L. Belden,
WEATHERSFIELD; CONNECTICUT.
AND of the growth of this year, just received and for sale by
J. CAMPBELL.
December 21st, 1831. 59-4w.

The Hillsborough Academy

WILL be opened on *Thursday, the 12th January.* The Sessions and Vacations will be regulated hereafter by those of the University.
W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*
December 7, 1831. 59 3tp.

Take Notice.

HAVING at December Term last, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Cumberland, obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sophia Gass, dec, this is to request all persons having claims against said Estate to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment.
FREDERICK MILLER, *Administrator.*
December 14, 1831. 59 3w.

London Phœnix Fire Office,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

THE Subscriber having been re appointed by the Phœnix Assurance Company of London, their Agent for the State of Virginia, begs to inform the public, that he is authorised to effect Insurance *throughout the United States*, against loss or damage by fire, on *Buildings, Goods* and *Merchandize;* also on Ships on the Stocks, building or repairing, and on Ships with or without their Cargoes, while lying in any Port, Harbor or Dock.
JOHN TAYLOR,
Opposite the Virginia Bank.
Norfolk, November 1831. 58-4wpd.

REMOVAL.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,
HAVE removed their Auction and Commission Establishment to the commodious Brick Store, lately erected on Green street, which for safety and situation, is inferior to none in Fayetteville They will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, and Storage and sale of Cotton, &c. They have large Warehouses removed from the centre of the town, where Cotton and Goods can be stored in comparative safety.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO. can effect Insurance on any consignments at the lowest premium. Intending to devote their attention *solely*, to the Commission Business, they will endeavor to give satisfaction.
December 6. 57tf.

Patent Balances, &c.

The Subscriber has just received per Steam Boat Henrietta,
1 pair Patent Balances, 1,500 lbs.
1 do do 400 do.
1 Jersey Wagon,
4 boxes Citron.
A. KIMBALL.
December 14. 58tf.

The last Call.

THE Subscriber, after advertising since July last, in the public prints of this town, inviting those indebted to him, to come or send and settle the claims against them either by note or book account; and is very sorry to say, he has found *all* his *applications*, or with *very few* exceptions, totally neglected.
I will attend at my store on Market square, until the first of January, to settle the same, and after that day persons neglecting this notice will find their *notes* and *accounts* in the hands of the proper officers for collection.
HENRY L. JONES.
Fayetteville, December 1831. 58-tf.

Just Received,

25 Bbls. and half bbls. No. 2, MACKEREL,
40 ditto ditto 3, ditto,
75 casks Thomastown LIME.
THOMAS FULLER.
November 15. 54tf.

Fayetteville Water Works.

FAYETTEVILLE, JULY 15, 1831.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following order was passed:
Ordered, That the Superintendent shall contract with persons who use the Hydrant Water for building, and for the workmen employed in building, at the following rates, viz:
For every one story frame house, $1 50
For every story above one, - 50
For every one story brick house, 2 50
For every story above one, - 1 00
In pursuance of the above order, the Superintendent is now ready to grant licenses to all who may have houses erected. The person for whom the House is built will in every instance be held responsible for the water rent.
E. J. HALE, *Superintendent.*

Paper.

A Good supply of superfine and fine Foolscap and Letter *PAPER*, among which is some Rose and Yellow Letter Paper, in half Reams; and a few reams of billet Paper. Just received and for sale by
E. J. HALE.
August 16, 1831.

NO. CAROLINA LAW BOOKS,

For sale at the Observer Office.
The Revisal of the Laws,
Continuation of do., by Chief Justice Taylor,
Potter's Justice,
Haywood's Manual,
Taylor's Digest,

THOMASTOWN LIME.

200 Casks, in good order, for sale by
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
December 28th, 1831.

THE FAYETTEVILLE
SELECT SCHOOL.

THE next Annual Course of this Seminary will commence on the first Monday of January next, and as heretofore, under the exclusive direction of Charles Stuart, Esq. It is intended that the School will still be very limited in its number of Scholars, but in addition to those whose particular attention will be devoted to the classics, a few will be received and taught exclusively, the English branches of education and the Mathematics, and with this view, Mr. William Broadfoot has been employed as an Assistant to Mr. Stuart, who we believe to be well qualified to teach those branches, and whose pious and regular habits justify us in recommending him to the confidence of parents and guardians.
The price of tuition for the Classical Scholars will be as heretofore, $40 per annum, and to the other Scholars $30 per annum. Board can be obtained in Mr Stuart's own family at the moderate price of $100, including washing, &c.
C. T. HAIGH,
C. P. MALLETT,
JNO. HUSKE,
ROBT. STRANGE, } *Committee.*
December 7, 1831. 57tf.

PAINTING.

WHEELER & SIMMONS having this day associated themselves in Copartnership, will paint Coaches, Signs and Houses, Limner and Ornamental Work of all descriptions, at the lowest prices. They have taken a Shop opposite Geo. McNeill's Store, foot of Haymount.
N. B. Old Chairs repainted and regilt or bronzed All orders punctually attended to.
December 13, 1831. 58-3m.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS removed his Store into the west end of the New Buildings erected by T. J Curtis, on Hay street, opposite the site of the Lafayette Hotel, where, in addition to the stock on hand, he is now opening a very general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable to the Fall and Winter season, among which ARE,
Rose, point and duffle BLANKETS,
Fine and coarse CLOTHS,
Satinetts and Vestings.
Brown and bleached Sheetings,
Ditto do Shirtings,
Domestic Ginghams,
French ditto
Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Table ditto.,—Scotch and bird-eye Diaper,
A handsome assortment of Prints & furniture Calico,
Bed-tick, Baize and Flannels,
Mull mull, jaconet, book and Swiss Muslins,
Umbrellas, silk, cotton, and oiled linen,
Oiled Frocks and Pea-Jackets,
White and coloured worsted Hosiery,
Ditto do cotton ditto
Caps, Shoes and Hats, a good assortment,
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope,
School Books, and a general assortment of other Books and Stationary,
A general assortment of Cutlery and Hardware,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Coffee, Cocoa, *prepared*, and loaf Salt,
Imperial, Hyson and Black Teas,
Bunch Raisins,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Epsom and Glauber Salts—Camphor,
Copperas, Saltpetre and Sulphur,
Spanish Brown, dry and in oil,
White Lead, do do.
Other Paints,
Window Glass and Putty,
Dupont's Powder,
Castor and sweet Oil,
Bar Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot,
Cheese and Soap.
Saddles and Trunks.
These articles, with many others not mentioned, have been selected with care, and will be disposed of upon very moderate profits.
Fayetteville, 18th October, 1831. 50tf.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:
Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta, Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap; Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Bergamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.
November 15. 54tf.

Paper.

PRINTING, Writing and Wrapping PAPER for sale at the Paper Mill, at the usual low prices.
June 7, 1831. 31tf.

TANNER'S STEREOGRAPH CHECKS, and Bills of Exchange.

A SUPPLY of these BLANKS, which are proof against forgery, just received for sale by
E. J. HALE.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

The Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred the message of the Governor, communicating the proposition of Mr. Ball Hughes to restore to its former condition the Statue of Washington belonging to North Carolina, have considered the subject, and beg leave respectfully to Report:

Among the regrets occasioned by the late destruction of the State House, it is believed by the committee that none have been more deeply or generally felt by the citizens of North Carolina than those which were excited by the mutilation of the monument, which the gratitude of the State had caused to be erected to the memory of the Father of his Country. True it is, that while a heart beats amongst us to which liberty is dear, or which can swell with admiration for patriotism, the name of Washington must live—embalmed in the affections and consecrated by the reverence of his countrymen. No storied urn nor animated bust is needed to perpetuate the glory of his achievements, or to rescue from oblivion the recollection of his services. But the people of this State had a right to be proud of the evidence they had exhibited of the intensity with which they delighted to cherish his memory. Limited in their means, plain in their habits, and economical in their expenditures, on this one subject they had indulged a generous magnificence. At their bidding, the genius of Canova had given to the marble of Carrura the impress of his noble figure, and this last and greatest work of the first sculptor of the age was to be seen in the capitol of our unpretending State, gratifying the curiosity of our own citizens, attracting the attention of strangers, and fixing the admiration of the lovers of the arts. A full heart had thus spoken and was relieved by this expression of its feelings

The erection of this Statue by the people and their representatives was the result of a generous impulse of nature. But the act was not the less recommended by a sound and sagacious policy. A monument like this was a book which all could read, and which bade the most thoughtless and inattentive to inquire and reflect. To the Legislator, as he passed by to the Council Hall of the State, as well as to the ardent and young of every condition, it taught a lesson the most salutary, and not the less impressive because it was communicated without the formalities of instruction. While it refuted the calumny which stigmatises republics as ungrateful, it taught that true glory is the meed of virtue, and that, though temporary popularity may be gained by courting public favor, permanent renown, the renown which triumphs over the grave, is awarded to him alone who seeks the public good with pure and devoted disinterestedness. Besides, few sentiments are found to be more congenial with patriotism, or more favorable to public and private virtue, than a rational State pride. As no one can love that of which he is ashamed, so it is impossible not to regard with affection the community of which we are proud to be members. The duty of advancing the prosperity, defending the rights, and cherishing, improving and perpetuating the institutions of our country, is performed with ardour when that country stands high in our own estimation and is known to be respected by others. To serve it, becomes a pleasure and ceases to be a task, when we feel that it is worthy of our service; and every, even the humblest, citizen of a free State appropriates to himself a portion of the reputation which belongs to the State itself. As that reputation is raised, his self-respect is increased; and if self-respect be not itself a virtue, it is assuredly one of the best safeguards against the degradation of vice.

Impressed with these sentiments which they entertain in common with the great body of our people, yet unacquainted with operations of the kind proposed by Mr. Hughes, and comparing the present mutilated and defaced Statue with its former well remembered perfect and finished state, the committee entered upon the proposed inquiry with strong fears that an entire restoration was impracticable. They rejoice to say that these fears have been dispelled. If confidence can be reposed in the testimony of the most honored and enlightened men in our land, Mr. Hughes is competent to accomplish all that he promises. If a judgment can be formed from what he has already done, the task which he pledges himself to execute is not beyond his ability. With perfect candour he has laid before the committee the details of his intended operations, and has invited the freest inquiry from every member. Your committee fully believe that he can not merely repair, but restore the Statue, perfect, durable and with all its original grandeur and elegance. He engages to do this for the sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid to him in such equitable instalments as may be arranged between himself and any person whom the Legislature shall designate. Mr. Hughes has also entered into a statement of the probable costs and expenses attending the proposed undertaking, which satisfies the committee that it cannot be to him one of much pecuniary emolument. Indeed, gain appears to weigh but little in his estimation. With the enthusiasm of an artist devoted to his profession, he seems impelled by the ambition of becoming the restorer of the Statue of Washington, and thus to connect his name with that of the great Canova.

One fact highly honorable to the disinterestedness of Mr. Hughes, your committee take pleasure in stating. A necessary preliminary step to the restoration of the Statue is the making of a perfect cast in Plaister. It is represented to your committee that in all such cases it is usual for the artist to retain this model in order that he may be enabled to exhibit it as a specimen of his skill. Upon the intimation of a wish that he would forego this claim, Mr. Hughes readily assented, upon condition that he might be permitted to present the cast to the University of our State.

The Statue is the property of the people of North Carolina. It cost them a large sum, and in the estimation of competent judges its value exceeded the cost. In its present condition it is without use and without value. The inclemencies of our atmosphere, unless its injuries be immediately repaired, must soon destroy it entirely. The duty of attempting its restoration ought to be begun now, or abandoned altogether.

In the opinion of your committee it would be a wasteful parsimony, by a refusal of five thousand dollars, to permit the destruction of public property worth five times that sum. In their opinion, the abandonment of this once magnificent monument to the fate with which it is threatened, would subject North Carolina to the just reproach of the other States of the confederacy, of all who venerate the memory of Washington, and of the admirers of genius and art throughout the civilized world. In their opinion, though the people of North Carolina may be poor, they are ready to encounter any expenditure which is demanded by a just respect for themselves; and your committee believe that the Legislature would little consult either the character or the wishes of those whom it represents, if it refused to embrace this opportunity of re-erecting the Statue of him, who, living, was always first in the hearts of our fathers, and whose name is now enshrined with the same precedence in the affections of their sons.

The committee unanimously recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized and requested to make a contract with Mr. Ball Hughes for the restoration of the Statue of Washington upon the basis of the principles set forth in this report, and that he be authorized to draw warrants on the Treasury from time to time to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, in order to carry such contract into effect. Respectfully submitted.
WILL. GASTON, for the committee.

The Pension List.—The Report from the Pension Office states the number of revolutionary pensioners on the rolls of the department, on the 17th day of October, 1831, to be 11,876, and that of invalid pensioners to be 3,868. Total 14,744.

The amount of warrants issued during the year 1831 for the payment of revolutionary pensioners, is $1,005,632 78, and for invalid pensioners, $168,512 10. Total $1,174,144, 88.

The number added to the list during the year, is of revolutionary pensioners 201, of invalid pensioners 67. Total 268.

The number dropped from the list, by death, and the operation of the act of March 3d, 1819, is, of revolutionary pensioners, 375; of invalids 72. Total 447.

ARKANSAS, Nov. 16.

The Emigrating Indians.—We learn, that Capt. Brown, superintending the removal of the Indians, has received information from the Old Choctaw Nation, East of the Mississippi, that not less than 7,000 Choctaws will emigrate to their new homes West of the Arkansas, during the present season. Some 400 or 500 of this number, will remove on their own resources, and accept the commutation of $10 per head, offered by the Government, on their arrival at their new homes. The remainder will remove under the direction of Agents of the Government, and will cross the Mississippi at sundry points—Memphis, Helena, Mouth of White River, Point Chicot, Vicksburg, and probably others. It is probable that some of the parties have already crossed the Mississippi, though no certain information of their crossing has yet been recived by the Superintendent.

The Caroline, from Calcu'ta, recently wrecked near the mouth of the Delaware, had on board an Elephant. After the vessel was abandoned by human beings she was hauled from the beach, and the Elephant, conscious of being the only living thing on board, answered by a tremendous noise. This sagacious animal was afterwards launched in the surf, and reached the shore alive.

Messrs. Carey & Lea have just issued an edition, in one octavo volume, of the History of the Northmen, or Danes and Normans, by Henry Wheaton, Esq., Minister of the United States near the Court of Denmark. We have already noticed this work with that emphatic praise which is acknowledged to be due to it, in all the critical journals of most authority.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Take notice, all whom it may concern!—Mr. F. H. Pettis was tried on a charge of perjury in the District of Columbia, found guilty by a jury, sentenced to five years imprisonment by the Circuit Court of the United States; but pardoned by the President. Mr. Pettis has written a long defence in pamphlet form, and forwarded us a copy for publication. We cannot find room for the entire pamphlet, but it may be useful to the public to learn Mr. Pettis's intention, thus disclosed:—*Rich. Whig.*

"Before I take leave of you, fellow-citizens, I deem it my duty to *publicly* caution the world in relation to this matter, by issuing the following *Edict*, for my own future rule and government.

"Whereas, I have clearly proved and shown my *innocence* in this transaction to every unprejudiced mind; Now, therefore, be it henceforward known unto all, that if any man shall speak of this unhappy affair, to my knowledge, either in my presence, or out of it, to either the prejudice of myself or family, I am *determined* without *form* or *ceremony, sword in hand*, to avenge the injustice thereby done me, with the *crimson blood* of the *prostituted* offender, whether he be *judge* or *juror*, or any other person, whom I shall deem worthy of my notice. F. H. PETTIS.
Washington City, Nov. 30, 1831."

Another,—yet another.—The Columbia Ten. Mercury of the 8th inst., contains the following:

During the present term of the Circuit Court a man named John Coffee, was brought to the bar, for trial, charged with having *murdered his own wife.* The evidence adduced in support of the charge, proved the criminal to have been subject to intemperance for many years, and also that whilst in a state of intoxication he committed the atrocious crime, for which he was arraigned. His counsel laboured to excuse him on the ground of his insanity—but the fact was too clear, that his insanity was that arising from drunkenness, which so far from excusing only aggravates the crime. This case should make a deep impression on the mind of every man who uses ardent spirits—it should induce every such man to pause and consider the dreadful consequences which may follow.

The U. S. Telegraph, in commenting on the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, makes the following hit at the President's "Unit:"—

"What was the *pretence* upon which the present Secretary came into power? It was that the Cabinet should act and think as a "unit." We know that the Secretary holds his office at the will and by the creation of the President. The doctrine in England is, that the King can do no wrong, and his Ministers are held responsible for the acts of the Crown. With us, however, the President appoints, and the President is responsible. Who can believe that Gen. Jackson has permitted *his* Secretary to make such a report, without first submitting it for his examination and approval."

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 26.—Mr. Seawell presented a bill the better to enforce the payment of Fines, in cases of State prosecutions, and for the better explanation of the law, in such cases. [Provides that no person shall be permitted to take the oath of insolvency, in discharge of a fine imposed by any court, but the court may remit such fine.]

Mr. Gilmore, a bill to authorise the commissioned Officers of a Regiment to alter and divide Captains' districts.

On motion of Mr. McFarland,

Resolved, That the Committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of compelling all persons in this State, to give in all the Stock owned by them, in Bank or Company Corporations, at a fair valuation, under the same rules as govern other taxable property.

The bill to authorize the County Court of New Hanover to have the records of said county transcribed, &c., and the bill for the more convenient administration of justice in the County Courts of Brunswick, were passed into laws.

The bill to prevent the circulation of seditious pamphlets, (imposing a tax of $500 on foreign pedlers,) was read the third time and rejected, 37 to 22.

Tuesday, Dec. 27.—Mr. Elliott presented a bill prescribing the duty of Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers, in certain cases.

Mr. Gilmore, a bill to repeal the Inspection Laws upon Staves and Heading, so far as relates to the port of Wilmington.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of compelling all persons in the State to give in all the Stock owned by them in Bank or Company Corporations, at a full valuation, reported, that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject—in which the Senate concurred.

Mr. S. from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution advising a transfer of the claim of the State against the U. States, when collected, to the Literary Fund, reported that legislation upon the subject is inexpedient—which was also concurred in.

Mr. S. from the same committee, made a report adverse to the passage of the bill, referred to them, for the relief of the citizens of this State. The bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Gilmore submitted a resolution, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, authorising the Adjutant General to deliver to the Commanding Officers of Bladen and Sampson counties certain arms.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.—Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Finance, reported a resolution allowing the Public Treasurer a credit of $1,416 80, being the amount of Treasury notes burnt by the committee on the 27th instant; which was adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Sneed presented a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to pay to David L. Swain, Esqr. 90 dollars, and R. M. Saunders, Esq. 20 dollars, for attending a Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Franklin county, in November last; which passed its three several readings and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Brownrigg, from the committee on the Militia and better defence of the State, reported a bill pointing out the mode whereby the militia shall hereafter be called into service in cases of insurrection or invasion, and outlawed and runaway negroes.

Mr. Hall submitted a resolution, which was read and rejected, proposing to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of altering the days of election, so that it shall come on different days in each county throughout the State.

Mr. Dick presented a series of resolutions, in relation to the calling of a Convention, a duplicate of which will be found in the proceedings of the House of Commons. They were made the order of the day for Tuesday the 3d January.

Mr. Miller presented a resolution directing the Treasurer to pay to Levin Armwood, of Duplin, a free man of color, —— dollars, as a reward for making known a plot of insurrection—which passed its first reading.

Mr. Simmons presented a resolution allowing Marmaduke Powell, a member of Assembly from Columbus, pay during the time he was detained by sickness in Raleigh after the rise of the last Legislature; which passed its three readings and was sent to the House.

Mr. Dishongh presented the followiug resolutions, which were laid on the table, and a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to refer them to a joint select committee:

Whereas the good citizens of the State of North Carolina are now convinced that the present Tariff laws of the United States are unequal in their operation, unconstitutional in their spirit, and vaccilating in their effect upon all the Cotton growing States. And whereas the confederation of the States was formed in the spirit of mutual compromise, conciliation and protection; and therefore every law that is subversive of the fundamental principles and spirit of that holy compact is destructive to the permanency and duration of the Union, by cooling the ardor of the republican spirit that cements the States together—by engendering jealousies among the different States—alienating the love and affections of the people from their government; and if persevered in, will gradually estrange the spirit of reciprocity and brotherly love, without which no people can be prosperous and happy; and which will expose this boasted palladium of liberty to the will of rapacious tyrants. It is therefore confidently believed that a mere mention of these principles will awaken a spirit of justice in those who enacted those obnoxious and oppressive laws, and who have the power to enforce obedience to them.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That we, the representatives of the people, do believe that the present Tariff is an indirect tax upon the Southern States, uncalled for at this time, unwarranted by the spirit of the Constitution, and, if not speedily repealed, will impoverish our citizens, and stern necessity will drive us into measures, at the very thought of which all our better feelings revolt.

Be it further resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to make the most strenuous exertions, and to use all proper means in their power to bring about a repeal of the most obnoxious of the Tariff laws.

Be it further resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be signed by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, and that a copy of them be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Dec. 23.—The following are the Yeas and Nays on the bill for rebuilding the Capitol at Raleigh:

YEAS.—Messrs. Arrington, Beckwith, Bell, Boddie, Bonner, Bragg, Broadhurst, Chamblee, Cherry, Cloman, Cox, Crump, Daniel, Davis, Dozier, Flowers, Freeman, Gillespie, Glenn, Grandy, Gaston, Harper, Haywood, Hartley, Houlder, Howard, Hunt, Jackson, Jarvis, J. B. Jones, J. F. Jones, Judkins, Long, Moody, Moore, McCleese, McGehee, Nelson, Nicholson, Outlaw, O'Brien, Pittman, Rand, Riddick, Robertson, Sanders, Sawyer, Sasser, Simmons, Singleton, J. H. Skinner, J. M. Skinner, Speight, Spruill, Stallings, Sumner, Swanner, L. Thompson, G. A. Thompson, Toole, Townsend, Wilson, A. W. Wooten, C. Wooten, Wyche—65.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abernathy, Allison, Barclay, Barringer, Bogle, Brevard, Brooks, Burgin, Callaway, Cansler, Clayton, Courts, Cunningham, Davidson, Doherty, Edmonson, Emmett, Faddis, Fleming, Garland, Gause, Glass, Guinn, Hartt, Henry, Hill, Hogan, Larkins, Laspeyre, Leak, Little, Lyon, Mask, Mebane, Miller, Monk, Morris, McCain, McLaurin, McLean, McMillan, McNeill, McQueen, Pearson, Peoples, Petty, Polk, Powell, Seawell, Settle, Sherwood, Sloan, Smith, Stephens, Tatham, Thomas, J. B. Thompson, Wadsworth, Watson, Weaver, Webb, Whitaker, Winston, Witcher, Worth, W. Wright, W. J. Wright, Ziglar—68.

Monday, Dec. 26.—Mr. Doherty presented a bill to incorporate the Charlotte Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Singleton, a bill for revising and digesting the law of Executors and Administrators. [Authorises the Governor to appoint some competent person to revise and digest the law on this subject, to be laid before the next Legislature.]

Mr. Wyche submitted a resolution proposing to hold Evening Sessions, which was rejected.

The bill for the better regulation of constables, in Moore county, was read the second time, and postponed indefinitely.

Tuesday, Dec. 27.—Mr. Seawell presented a bill to provide for the payment of Jurors in the county of Moore.

The bill to amend the 5th section of an act passed in 1816, chap. 912, for the more speedy trial of slaves, in capital cases, was read the third time and passed, Yeas 65, Nays 58.

Mr. Jarvis submitted a resolution for the adjournment of the two Houses *sine die*, on Monday the 9th January. Laid on the table.

The Bill to appoint a Superintendent of Public Works, was taken up, considered and passed to its third reading.

The engrossed Bill to establish a Bank on the funds of the State, was read the first time. Mr. Boddie moved that said Bill be indefinitely postponed. On this motion, considerable debate arose, but it was ultimately carried, Yeas 64—Nays 58.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:—Messrs. Arrington, Barringer, Boddie, Bonner, Bragg, Broadhurst, Clayton, Courts, Davidson, Davis, Doherty, Freeman, Garland, Gause, Gillespie, Glenn, Grandy, Gwynn, Gaston, Harper, Hartt, Heartley, Houlder, Hunt, Jarvis, J. B. Jones, Judkins, Larkins, Leake, Little, Long, Mebane, Miller, Moody, Moore, McCain, McGeehee, McLaurin, McLean, McMillan, McNeill, Nelson, Outlaw, O'Brien, Polk, Powell, Sanders, Sasser, Seawell, Sherwood, Simmons, Singleton, Joseph H. Skinner, John M. Skinner, Stephens, Sumner, Townsend, Watson, Wilson, Worth, A. W. Wooten, Council Wooten, Wyche.

Those who voted in the negative, were, Messrs. Abernathy, Allison, Beckwith, Bell, Bogle, Brevard, Brooks, Burgin, Calloway, Cansler, Chamblee, Cloman, Cox, Cunningham, Daniel, Edmonston, Emmett, Faddis, Flemming, Flowers, Glass, Haywood, Hill, Hogan, Howard, Jackson, Laspeyre, Monk, Morris, McCleese, McQueen, Pearson, Peoples, Petty, Pittman, Rand, Reddick, Robertson, Sawyer, Settle, Sloan, Smith, Spruill, Stallings, Swanner, Tatham, Thomas, John B. Thompson, George A. Thompson, Toole, Wadsworth, Weaver, Webb, Whitaker, Winston, Witcher, Wright, Ziglar.

Wednesday, Dec. 28.—Mr. Mebane, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to which was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire whether certain Navigation Companies therein named had not forfeited their charters, reported a resolution on the subject, which was adopted.

The bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of the land of the citizens of N. Carolina, was read the second time, amended, and passed—Yeas 67, Nays 59—after an interesting debate, in which Messrs. Outlaw, Gaston, Daniel, Pearson, Weaver, and Settle advocated, and Messrs. Crump and Sawyer opposed it.

A balloting was held for five Trustees of the University of this State, as follows: Wm. D. Mosely 147, Thomas G. Polk 129, Joseph A. Hill 110, David L. Swain 96, Benj. Sumner 87, Thomas S. Singleton 70, John Bragg 68, Bedford Brown 67, Wm. M. Green 54, John B. Tate 9. The four first named only were elected.

Mr. Whitaker, of Macon, presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read, ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next:

Whereas many of the good people of North Carolina entertain the opinion that the Constitution of the State is defective in some of its fundamental provisions, and requires amendment; more especially in the present mode of Representation, which instead of being on the just and equitable basis of taxation and population, is according to counties, unequal in size and greatly disproportionate in wealth and numbers:

And whereas, local jealousies and divisions, growing out of this state of things, have for many years existed among the people, distracting the councils of the State, and obstructing liberal and wholesome legislation—a condition of things which the character and prosperity of the State loudly require should be removed from among us, that we may become *one people*, possessing common rights, and influenced by a common principle.

And whereas, many of the good people of this State entertain the opinion, that the Seat of Government should be removed to some place uniting more advantages than the city of Raleigh: Therefore, for the purpose of removing these defects, on principles of compromise and mutual concession, and with a view of restoring good feeling among our citizens, and harmony in the councils of the General Assembly.

Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State, and is hereby resolved by the authority of the same, that it is expedient to call a Convention of the freemen of North-Carolina, for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the Constitution of the State, and also of removing the Seat of Government.

Resolved further, that it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several counties in this State, on the day of next, after twenty days notice, to open polls at the places where elections are usually held in their respective counties, under the same rules and regulations, as elections for members of the General Assembly are now held; and all free white men over the age of 21 years, having been citizens of the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of election, are requested to attend said polls, and vote for Delegates to a Convention.

And be it further Resolved, that the Delegates so chosen, shall be distributed among the several counties as follows, the same being on the basis of federal numbers, that is to say:—the counties of Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Carteret, Currituck, Chowan, Camden, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Haywood, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Martin, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Robeson, Tyrrell, and Washington, each one Delegate—the counties of Anson, Bertie, Beaufort, Cabarrus, Chatham, Cumberland, Caswell, Craven, Duplin, Davidson, Edgecomb, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Moore, Montgomery, Northampton, New Hanover, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Rockingham, Richmond, Sampson, Surry, Wilkes, Warren, and Wayne, each, two Delegates—the counties of Burke, Buncombe, Guilford, Granville, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Stokes and Wake, each, three Delegates—the counties of Lincoln, Orange and Rowan, each, four Delegates.

Be it further Resolved, that the Delegates so chosen, shall meet in Convention, on the —— day of —— next, and when duly organized, shall proceed to consider the propriety of adopting the following articles as a part of the Constitution of the State: And said Convention shall be restricted and limited to the propriety of adopting or rejecting these articles, or any, or either of them, and no other.

Article I. The Senate shall be composed of Members, biennially chosen, one from each County in the State. Senators and Electors shall both possess the same qualifications as are now required of each respectively, by the Constitution.

Art. II. The House of Commons shall be composed of Members, biennially chosen by the free white men of the State, in the same manner as hereinafter prescribed; and the members and their Electors shall possess respectively, the same qualifications as are now required by the Constitution.

Art. III. Representation in the House of Commons shall be equal and uniform, and shall be regulated and ascertained by the General Assembly, once in every ten years, on the basis of federal numbers, that is, three fifths of the black population added to the whole of the white population. The ratio on which the Representation shall be distributed among the several counties, at the period of every ten years, shall be so fixed by law, as not to give fewer than ninety, nor more than one hundred members to the House of Commons, over and above the Representatives of the towns, if the Borough System should be retained. When a county may not contain a sufficient amount of federal numbers to entitle it to a member, and when the fractions of the adjacent counties added thereto, are still less than the ratio, then two or more counties may be joined together for the purpose of sending one member or more, according to what they may be entitled to send by the settled ratio. When there are two or more counties, adjacent to each other, having fractions over and above the ratio fixed on, if such fractions when added together, will amount to the ratio, then one member shall be added to the county having the largest fraction. The first arrangement on the principle of the amendment, shall be made by the General Assembly, in the year 1841, and until then, the House of Commons shall be composed of members from the several counties as follows, to wit: [The resolution is at present in blank as to the arrangement.]

Art. IV. The General Assembly shall meet once in every two years; but should the public interest require it, the Governor, in the interim, may call an extra session.

Art. V. The Governor, Public Treasurer and Secretary of State shall be biennially chosen by joint ballot of the two Houses. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor longer than four years, in eight successive years.

Art. VI. Whenever any town in this State, not now entitled to representation, shall possess a population of —— souls, such town shall become entitled to send one member to the House of Commons; and when any town, now represented, shall cease to possess a population of —— souls, then such Town shall forfeit the right of representation.

Art. VII. No higher taxes shall be imposed on the Slave, than on the White poll, and slaves shall not be taxed at an earlier age than 12 years, nor at a later age than fifty years.

Art. VIII. The Convention shall determine on the expediency of removing the Seat of Government, and if they determine on removing it, then they shall fix the place of removal, which shall become the permanent Seat of Government until removed by the people in Convention assembled.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer, Dec. 24

Our news schooner Courier and Enquirer has just come up with the papers of the Geo. Clinton, Captain Rawson, to whom we are indepted for Liverpool papers of the 5th of November inclusive. The news from London is no later than by previous arrivals.

The total number of deaths by the late riots in Bristol are 30, and the wounded and maimed, 51.

From the Liverpool Journal, Nov. 5.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

Great alarm prevailed through town yesterday, in consequence of letters from New Castle, stating that the Cholera had made its appearance in Sunderland, and soon after the arrival of the Post, the following extract from the letter of one of the most respectable houses in New Castle, was posted in the Exchange News Room:

New Castle, Nov. 2, 1831.

"We are sorry to say that there is too much truth in the report we had a few days ago of the cholera having been introduced into Sunderland by the chest of a seaman who died at Riga.

It was then stated that the widow who opened the chest had sickened. To-day we have accounts of six cases, five of which have proved fatal."

It is to be hoped that this statement has been made in the absence of proper inquiry, and we all know how prone people are to exaggerate under a momentary excitement. The first news from Bristol described the soldiers as mutineers, and the sailors as rebels, but this has been proved to be as untrue as the subsequent accounts, which assert that 400 persons had been killed. We hope the news from New Castle is not better founded; and the following, subsequently posted in the Exchange Room, tends to calm the public alarm.

Shields, Nov. 2.—We have latterly had considerable additional alarm about the cholera, and boards of health are appointed at every place in this district. Some violent cases of the English cholera have been, but none that are considered of the continental character.

This is the more probable, as the Tyne Mercury, published on Tuesday, contains the following statement:

"Great alarm has been excited at Newcastle for some days past, from an apprehension that the continental cholera had made its appearance in Newcastle. That a very violent and unusual case of cholera morbus has just occurred, is beyond all doubt, but we rejoice to be able to observe, that the opinion of the medical gentlemen who attended, is decidedly that it was not of foreign origin. The person attacked was Mr. Oswald Reay, engine man at Crawhall's ropery. He lived at Sandgate. He was attacked at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night last, and died twenty-nine hours and a half afterwards, namely, at half past four o'clock on Friday morning."

If the news from Newcastle, however, be unfortunately true, the question of contagion is set at rest, and all available precaution must be taken to stop the spread of the malady; but, until the fact be substantiated by unquestionable evidence, there is immense mischief in yielding to an unfounded opinion.

New York, December 27.

Later from England.—The Sheffield, Captain Hackstaff, from Liverpool, brings us London papers to the 9th ult., a few days later than those by the Caledonia. The Asiatic Cholera, it seems officially established, had appeared at Sunderland; though after an interval of several days, it had not spread beyond the single family in which it first manifested itself; and in which five persons had died. The Morning Herald of the 8th says in relation to this matter,—"The Cholera panic seems to have pretty well subsided by this time. There are no new cases from Sunderland, and those which have been reported are now doubted, if not denied. The public, we think, may make their minds easy on the subject for the present, not omitting the precautions which reason suggests while the scourge is in its progress in any quarter of Europe."

The popular mind is in a state of agitation throughout England: but the salutary warning of the evil consequences resulting from the inefficiency of the magistaates in the town of Bristol, has taught the authorities the necessity of vigorously asserting the dominion of the laws against all disturbers. Hence the Government put an end, by their decision and adequate state of preparation, to an assemblage intended to be held on Monday the 7th November, in White Conduit Fields, by the London mob. We auger from this conduct, and the general tone of the press, that violence and mob law cannot get the upper hand in England.

As to foreign affairs, little new appears. Belgium has acceded to the 24 articles—Holland has not; and in consequence, a British fleet was off the mouth of the Scheldt, prepared, if the King of Holland should resume hostilities against Belgium, to interpose at once and prevent it.

Bristol is now tranquil—no farther disturbance had taken place or was apprehended—the town was however in a state of excitement, and different parties were discussing the conduct of the magistrates and soldiers. The total damage is estimated at £300,000 sterling.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.—The Cotton market is dull. Flour is in full demand. Phil. fr e 34s. for sweet, bonded 23s. 6d. some partially sour sold at 22s. 6d. sour 21s. to 22s.

Another Letter same date.

The immense stock of Flour in Bond and its indifferent quality will keep its price at a low rate, whenever it is taken out of bond. Average of wheat last week was 60s. 10d. aggregate 60s. 11d., duty 26s. 8d. The demand for flour on speculation has subsided and it may be bought at rather less than ten days ago. [These letters are contradictory as to flour yet both from Houses of the first respectability. We do not see that there was any important change, either way.—Edts. J. of C.]

From the Richmond Whig.

Mr. Randolph.—A correspondent says it was asked of Randolph when making one of his late speeches, if he had received the outfit for his mission to Russia, but not answered—and wishes to know if we have any information on the subject.

We have no means of procuring official information, but it is reported and believed hereabout, that the honorable gentleman, by a great and virtuous effort, has subdued his morbid aversion to Treasury pap, and walked into Uncle Sam for the full amount of outfit, year's salary, and infit—total $22,500. Those who know his disinterestedness so well, proclaimed through five and twenty years, by himself and all his admirers; may judge the pang which it gave this patriot, who never would ask any thing for himself, but did all for love of the People, to make this heavy pull upon the People's "corn crib." Doubtless there was a sore struggle in his breast between disinterested patriotism and pride on the one hand, and desire to clutch the "siller" on the other. Human nature triumphed, and the Fabius of Roanoke, has descended from his fanciful height of unshared public disinterestedness, to take his place by the side of the innumerable host of Treasury Patriots. Those will wonder at the descent, who believed in the reality of the elevation.

The following paragraph, from the New York Evening Journal, comprises a statement so extraordinary that nothing but the solemnity of the asseveration would oblige us to yield credence to it. The writer, it may be added, was, it is well known, *behind the scenes* during the first few months after the opening of the drama on the 4th March, 1829.

The Succession.—The honest portion of the Jackson party—if such there be—should bear in mind, that their exertions to re-elect President Jackson, are nothing more than efforts to place Martin Van Buren, clandestinely, in the Chair of the Chief Magistrate. The Richmond Enquirer and the Albany Argus may fume and fret at this declaration to their hearts' content. They know infinitely less of the matter than they would fain persuade their readers they are aware of. We re-assert the fact, and we do it with all the solemnity wherewith we would utter an oath in a court of justice—that the project for making Van Buren *president*, by electing him to the second office in the Government upon the ticket with Andrew Jackson, and by the immediate retirement of the latter to the Hermitage, was communicated to us, in confidence, within eighteen or twenty months, in the President's house at Washington, by a *distinguished* member of the Cabal, under whose management the old man has been *governed* ever since his accession. The Enquirer and Argues may deny and protest until they are black in the face. We are not to be lied out of the evidence of our senses. Let the Jackson men look to it that the Van Buren men do not ride upon their backs!

From the Georgia Messenger—Extra.

Macon, December 25, 1831.

Fire.—It falls to our lot to record the most destructive fire that has ever occurred in this place. The alarm was given about eleven o'clock last night. The fire commenced in the upper part of a two story building, on the west side of Mulberry street, owned by Philander Judson, and had made very little progress when discovered, but for want of efficient means, it was found impossible to controul it. The only remedy was to save as much property as possible and confine the fire to the square where it originated. It soon consumed every building on that square, on Mulberry street, and a dwelling house on Fourth st. where another was pulled down, which prevented further progress in that direction. In the other, the fire was stopped at the corner of Third street, (a considerable space intervening between the buildings.) The buildings to the alley, which divides the square in the middle from Third to Fourth streets except the office of Tracy & Butler were either consumed or pulled down. Great industry was necessary to prevent the fire from crossing Mulberry street, which was effected by the active exertions of a few of our citizens, whom we are happy to state, did their duty. It is only owing to the width of our streets that a much larger portion of the town was not consumed. During the fire, three buildings were blown up, which materially decreased the danger of the spreading of the destructive element.

The following are the buildings consumed.

Two large one-story Stores owned by Ellis, Shorwell & Co.—one occupied by J. Oldershaw as a Cabinet Warehouse.

A two-story store-house and dwelling, owned by Mrs. Ayres of New Jersey, and occupied by Parmelee & Church as a Shoe Store, and Mrs. E. Coleman as a dwelling.

A large one-story store-house owned by N. C. Monroe; and occupied by Thomas Wood as a Cabinet warehouse.

A one story building owned by M. Bartlet, and occupied as the Macon Telegraph Office.—The printing Press is lost, but most of the other materials are saved.

A one story store-house, occupied by Rufus R. Smith as a Jewelry store.

A two-story Store and Dwelling house owned and occupied by Oliver Sage, (Sadler.)

Three one-story store-houses owned by M. R. Wallis, one occupied by J. Ball as a Confectionary and one by C. Condin as a provision store.

A two-story dwelling house, owned and occupied by John B. Wick as a dwelling and dry-goods and grocery Store.

A two story store and dwelling, owned and occupied by Philander Judson as a clothing Store.

A tenement of two stores, owned by Mason Hutchins, and occupied by — Hall as a provision store.

A one story store (at the corner of fourth-street) owned by John Murphy, of Louisville, and occupied by James Hollingsworth as a grocery and dry-goods store.

A one story dwelling house on Fourth street, owned by Wm. Sheepshanks of Philadelphia, and occupied by James Hall.

All the kitchens, stables, &c. attached to the above were either pulled down or consumed.

It is impossible yet to ascertain the amount of loss to the tenants—in goods and furniture it is probably $15,000. More could have been saved but for blowing up the buildings.

It is believed that not more than one fourth of the property destroyed was insured.

United States Bank.—In a late debate in the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, the question of re-chartering the Bank of the United States, was incidentally introduced. Speaking of the turn which the debate took, the Georgia Journal says, "We were in common with many others, somewhat surprised to find that the Bank was not in such bad odour here as we supposed—that it has more friends by far than we anticipated—and that the friendship was founded in a good degree on the supposed salutary control which it exercises over the State Banks, and the currency of the country."

[The above resolution was, after much debate, laid on the table for the remainder of the session, by a vote of 65 to 57.]

We are glad to learn, from Nashville, that the resolutions adopted in the House of Representatives of the State of Tennessee, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from Tennessee to oppose the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, have failed of adoption in the Senate of that State, by an equal division of votes in that body.—*Nat. Int.*

Corn Oil.—The Utica, N. Y. Intelligencer states that a Mr. Curtis, who owns a distillery in that place, in the process of distillation from corn, perceived an oil which rose upon the surface of the liquor. He took pains to collect it, and found on repeated trials, that it answers as well for burning as the best Spermaceti Oil and also answers all the purposes of linseed oil. Little less than a quart is procured from a bushel of corn, which is a clear profit to the distiller, as it does not diminish the quantity of liquor or whiskey. Mr. Curtis saved about 12 gallons per day.

An Irish Piano.—A sober industrious Paddy, in the Calton, has lately invented a musical box, for which he deserves a patent. Wishing to enjoy a little music on an evening after work, he got a box of the general appearance, but deeper and broader than an ordinary piano, and bored a row of holes from one end to the other. Into this box six or seven swine are placed (but there may be more,) of different ages, from the sucking pig to the gruff boar, exulting in swinehood. In this way a scale of voices is obtained. The tails of each inmate are then drawn through the holes in the box, and the lid closed so that half a dozen tails hang outside. Whenever Paddy wishes to play, he twiches each tail rapidly and successively, and the music begins, and lasts as long as he likes. When tired, he just liberates the musicians till the next time. The airs are all Irish, and when the twicbing is smartly and skillfully done, the music is not a whit behind the mixture of bands at the late "Physical Demonstration." The instrument is called a Hogomaguffy.

Glasgow Courier.

LETTER FROM WM. H. CRAWFORD.

FROM THE AMERICAN SENTINEL.

Wood Lawn, 5th Dec. 1831.

DEAR SIR: Your friendly letter on the subject of the Bank of the United States has been received by due course of mail. The opinion which I formed of the constitutionality and expediency of the Bank of the United States, when I was a member of the Senate, was the result of a careful examination of the constitution of the United States, made without any preconceived opinions. That opinion is recorded in two speeches which I made in the Senate in the year 1811. Since that time I have had no occasion of reviewing the question. My opinion remains unaltered. I was Secretary of the Treasury more than eight years, and during that time I had ample evidence of the great utility of the Bank of the United States, in managing the fiscal concerns of the Union. I am persuaded that no man, whatever his preconceived opinions may be, who shall preside over the Treasury one year, without being deeply impressed with the expediency of the Bank of the United States, in conducting the finances of the Union. The provision in the constitution which gives Congress the power to pass all laws which may be necessary and proper to carry into effect the enumerated powers, gives Congress the right to pass the Bank bill, unless a law most proper to carry into effect the power to collect and distribute revenue, should be excluded by that provision. The opponents of the constitutionality of the Bank, place great stress upon the word necessary, contained in the grant of power, and insist that no law can be necessary but such, that without which the power could not be carried into effect.—But this construction appears to me to be indefensible. It does seem to me, that the words "necessary and proper" cannot exclude a law that is most proper to carry the power into effect. Yet the unconstitutionality of the Bank can be pronounced only upon that construction. It does appear to me that the framers of the constitution never could have intended to exclude the passage of a law most proper to carry a power into effect, because it could not be carried imperfectly into effect by any other law. My construction of the grant of power to pass all laws which may be necessary to carry the enumerated powers into effect, includes the power to pass all laws which are necessary and proper to carry the enumerated powers into effect in the most perfect and complete manner, and not in an incomplete and imperfect manner.

I have not seen a complete developement of the President's plan of a Bank. It is possible that by this plan the transmission of the revenue may be effected, but the safety of the public deposits cannot be effected by the President's plan. The advantage of this security to the public is incalculable. It ought not to be relinquished, unless it can be satisfactorily proved that the Bank of the United States is unconstitutional.

This I think cannot be satisfactorily shown. My speeches are recorded and can be re-published if necessary. They contain the result of the best investigation I was able to give the subject. I am persuaded I could not improve them now, if I had the means of investigating the subject, which I have not.

I am, Sir, your friend, &c.

WM. H. CRAWFORD.

CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL, Esq.

DEATH OF STEPHEN GIRARD.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE, DEC. 27.

We have this morning the painful task of announcing the death of Stephen Girard, Esq. banker, of this city, who died yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock. Mr. Girard, was, we believe, a native of Bordeaux, in France; and, at a very early period, he embraced a seafaring life. He came to this country a considerable time before the American Revolution, and resided in this city upwards of fifty years.

Up to the year 1811, Mr. Girard was extensively engaged in commerce, which he pursued with unwearied and successful industry. But when the Congress of that year committed an act of almost political suicide, by declining the charter of the Old Bank of the United States, or what amounted to the same thing, refused to renew it, Mr. Girard purchased the building which belonged to the institution, and commenced the business of a banker. The liberality and good faith with which he conducted the banking establishment, and the immense benefit he thereby afforded to commerce, are well known to this community. Of late years, Mr. Girard has improved and embellished our city by a vast number of elegant and substantial buildings. In the year 1793, when the yellow fever first made its appearance and spread its ravages through the city, Mr. Girard was a constant attendant at Bush Hill Hospital, regardless of personal danger, attending the sick and dying, and using his best efforts to stay the raging pestilence.

Mr. Girard has left the largest fortune, perhaps, in the New World. In what manner he has disposed of it, is, of course, not yet made known. His loss will be deeply felt by the city, particularly by the commercial part of the community.

Mr. Girard was in his 85th year when he died. He was a native of Bordeaux, France, but has resided in this city for the last fifty years. His immense wealth was accumulated solely through his own industry, exertions, and enterprise. His character through life was distinguished for sobriety, honesty, and consistency throughout, and his whole career presents a beautiful example of the success of industry and economy, when added to good sense, perseverance and the moral virtues.—How many he has been the best of friends, loaning them liberally when in want, and exacting from them nothing exorbitant when through the assistance they were again enabled to repay the loan with interest and with gratitude.

Numerous and vague are the rumors circulated in this city with regard to the disposition of the immense fortune which the deceased has left behind him. So various and contradictory are these rumors that we forbear to repeat any of them here. It is generally understood that the affairs of the Bank have been left to ten trustees, with instructions to conduct the institution in future in such manner that those who are its debtors may not suffer by the departure of the lamented Banker.—These trustees are Messrs. James C. Fisher, Thomas P. Cope, Robert Smith, Gustavus Colhoun, Tobias Wagner, Samuel Wagner, Robert Waln, Timothy Paxton, William J. Duane, Joseph Roberts.

Executors have also been appointed to dispose of the property according to the manner designated in the will. In proper time, there is no doubt but this testament will be spread before the public. At present a natural curiosity is entertained upon the subject, and every tongue seems to join in the general panegyric which is expressed with regard to the probity, liberality, and excellence of character which distinguished the deceased merchant.—*Inquirer.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1832

At an election held on Monday last, James Seawell Esq. was chosen Magistrate of Police of this town for the present year, and the following gentlemen Commissioners:

Ward No. 1, Sampson Boon,
2, James Baker,
3, Joseph Arey,
4, Lewis Brown,
5, Wm. L. Hawley,
6, Joshua Carmon,
7, James Millar.

Another year, and an eventful one to North Carolina, is numbered among the departed. The burning of Fayetteville, and of the Capitol, and the destruction of the Statue of Washington, will long make 1831 a memorable year to North Carolinians. May its successor be as remarkable for signal prosperity to the whole people, as *it* has been for signal misfortune to portions of them.

With this week we enter upon the *eighth* year of our Editorial career. It is a fit occasion to look back, as we do with pleasure and gratitude, upon the many evidences of public confidence which we have received during the past seven years; and forward, with strong anxiety to win continued approbation of our honest and indefatigable, if not able, efforts to amuse and inform our readers. For the future, we ask an indulgent consideration of our errors and shortcomings. It is no easy task to please any one individual, in the manner and matter of a newspaper, and utterly impossible to please hundreds. All that we or any Editor can attempt, is to pursue the line of duty, regardless of consequences, but hoping for favorable results.

With the feelings inspired by a steadily increasing patronage, we enter upon another year's labor; and mean to spare no effort to make the weekly visits of the Observer acceptable.

The Influenza.—We notice that many deaths, and not a few of wealthy and useful citizens, have occurred in the Northern cities, in consequence of the attacks of this disease, which is said to prevail to an unprecedented extent.

Meetings have been recently held in Greensborough and Hillsborough, in relation to the establishment of a Central Rail Road from the Ocean to the Mountains. We have not room for the proceedings in detail.

We are indebted to the politeness of the Hon. Lauchlin Bethune, for several public documents.

Rail Road.—New Scheme.—The citizens of Norfolk, Va. have had a meeting and appointed a committee to take the necessary preliminary steps towards making an application to the Legislature of North Carolina, for an act of incorporation for a company to construct a Rail Road from Tarborough to Hamilton, in this State, for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of produce from the Counties of *Edgecomb, Nash, Franklin, Wake, Johnson, Wayne, Green, Pitt,* and other proximate counties of N. Carolina, to the head of Steam Boat navigation, in low water, and thereby producing an unbroken, safe, and expenditous line of communication through the Roanoke and Dismal Swamp Canal, to the Norfolk market.

Congress.—Nothing of much importance is ever taken up in either House until after the Holidays, which may account to our readers for the small share heretofore devoted to the proceedings of the present session. But there appears to have been a praiseworthy effort made to dispose of many private bills, upwards of fifty of which, we believe, have already passed the House of Representatives, and gone to the Senate.

The General Appropriation Bills have been introduced by Mr. McDuffie.

The Public Lands.—The following resolution has been presented by Mr. Duncan of Illinois:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating one third of the proceeds of the future sales of the public lands, to objects of Internal Improvement within the States in which said lands are sold, and that the same Committee inquire into the expediency of appropriating (after the national debt is paid,) one third of the proceeds of said land sales, for the construction of Roads and Canals, from the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Lakes, and the St. Lawrence, to the commercial cities of the Atlantic; and of appropriating the remaining third of said proceeds for purposes of education; the works or objects of improvements to be designated or approved by Congress, and the money to be expended under the authority of the States in which said improvements are made.

Considerable debate arose on this resolution; the principal objection to it being, that the articles of Cession had prescribed the application of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, after the payment of the public debt, and that Congress therefore had no right to make any other disposition of them. No question has yet been taken on the resolution.

The British Negotiation.—In the course of some incidental Debate in the Senate on Mr. Holmes's Resolution proposing a call upon the Executive for certain further information concerning the West India Trade, Mr. Webster made remarks to the following effect, the bearing of which induces us to state it, though the rest of the Debate does not appear.

"From the close of the late war down to a very recent period, it has been the object of the several administrations to secure a reciprocity not only to the navigation, but to the commerce, the traffic in commodities, of this country with England. Since the recent period alluded to that purpose has been abandoned; and an arrangement has been completed, in conformity with instructions given by the Government here to the minister at the Court of St. James; given, Sir, in terms and in a temper, which may very properly become the subject of public examination and comment here; I say, Sir, of *public* examination and comment."

French Spoliations.—One hundred and thirty-five memorials to Congress, preferring Claims against France for spoliations committed prior to 1800, have been referred to a Select Committee in the Senate. Among them are the following from North Carolina:

John G. Blount and others, of Washington.
John Hogg and others, of Fayetteville.
Henry Horry and others, of Newbern.
George Ellis, of Newbern.
Nathan Fuller, of Beaufort.
J. J. Brinkle, of Greenville.
William Cameron, of Wilmington.
John Macauslan, of Wilmington.
David Wallace, of Ocracoke.

The Tariff.—Mr. Cambreleng submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with an annual statement of the nett revenue collected on woollens and cottons; on each description of iron paying a specific duty; on all manufactures of iron paying an ad valorem duty; on brown, white, and refined sugar, discriminating between each kind; and on hemp and cordage, from 30th September, 1798, to 30th September, 1831, together with a statement of the nett revenue annually collected for the last ten years, ending 30th September, 1831, on the manufactures of silk, of flax, and of hemp; on wool, indigo, wines, spirits, molasses, teas, coffee, fruit, spices, salt and coal.

In the Senate, more or less of each day has been spent on Executive business.

Some interest begins to be manifested in private circles, as well as among our great men, upon the probability of the confirmation or rejection of Mr. Van Buren's nomination as Minister to London. It is known to be, with some other of the late nominations to high office, before the Senate. There are many members of that body, we understand, who are so seriously offended at the tone of the instructions given by that gentleman, when Secretary of State, to our Minister at London, that they will on that ground alone endeavor to procure the rejection of the nomination. Others there are, Members of the Senate, who are supposed to have objections to Mr. Van Buren, of a very different nature, but probably equally influential against the confirmation of his nomination. Others, again, who are decidedly opposed to the ex-Secretary's politics, profess to desire for that very reason that he be not recalled from his mission; apprehending more harm from him at home than abroad. This latter idea, however, is rather sportively than seriously thrown out. Enough has been said to excite the curiosity of our readers as to the issue, which we do not expect to be able to gratify until after the holidays.—*Nat. Int.*

It is represented in letters from Washington that the Senate have rejected, by a vote of nearly *two to one*, the nomination of a Mr. Gwyn to the charge of a land office in Mississippi. This individual was, it seems, a clerk in the Post Office, remarkable, as Mr. Postmaster Barry, in a leave-taking epistle says to him—for "his personal devotion to the President." This has not, it seems, been deemed by the Senate a sufficient recommendation for imposing him upon the State of Mississippi; especially as it is now made public, that a resolution was adopted by the Senate last year, and sent to the President, disapproving the practice of making Executive appointments in one State from among citizens of other States. Mr. Gwyn is from Tennessee.

The Supreme Court of the State is now in session, all the Judges being present. John W. Syme of Hillsborough, has obtained County Court licence.—*Ral. Reg.*

A nullification grocer at Cheraw, S. C. advertises for sale "State right Sugar and Coffee," and "States right stitched down negro shoes." It is a pity that these nullifiers have not a little States right common sense to spare.

N. Y. Courier.

Ornaments, such as inkstands, wafer cups, chimney and table vases, flower pots, &c. are said to be now made in the Northern States, from the anthracite coal, an article which is susceptible of a most remarkable and beautiful polish.

APPOINTMENTS OF BISHOP IVES.

Sundays the 8th and 15th of January, at Fayetteville. Thursday 19th, at Sampson Court House. Sunday 22d, at Waynesborough, Wayne County. Tuesday 24th, at Kinston, Lenoir County. Sunday 29th, at Newbern. Friday, February 3d, at Greenville, Pitt County. Sunday 5th, at Washington, Beaufort County: the last of that week and the first of the week after will be spent by the Bishop in the vicinity of Washington—notice of particular appointments to be given hereafter. Thursday 16th, at Plymouth, Washington County. Sunday 19th, at Edenton, Sunday 26th, at Elizabeth City. Wednesday 29th at Windsor, Bertie County. Friday 2d of March, at Jackson, Northampton County. Sunday 4th, at Turner's Cross-Roads. Tuesday 6th, at Scotland Neck. Thursday 8th, at Tarborough. Sunday 11th, at Halifax. Sunday 18th, at Warrenton. Sunday 25th, at Williamsborough. Tuesday 27th, at Oxford.—*Raleigh Register.*

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 45 a 50; apple, 40 a 45. Bacon 6 a 7. Beeswax 16. Coffee 14 a 15. Cotton 7½ a 8. Corn 45 a 50. Flaxseed 1 50 a 1 65. Flour 4 25 a 4 75. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4 50 a 5. Molasses 37½. Nails, cut, 7½ a 8. Sugar, brown, 7 a 9; loaf and lump 15 a 20. Salt 75 a 80. Wheat 75 a 80. Whiskey 35.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, December 31.

You will have read, doubtless, before this reaches you, the Convention Resolutions submitted on Wednesday last, to the Legislature. I have no expectation that they will go down, nor do I anticipate much debate on them, though but few subjects are permitted to pass *sub silentio.* It is even hinted that the mover of them did not intend to have them called up, but they were made the order of the day, on the motion of a member from the East.

The Bill for the erection of a new County in the West, was rejected yesterday by a few votes. There was considerable debate, in which, Mr. Henry took part *for* and Mr. Gaston *against*, the Bill. The latter gentleman, you know, has hitherto uniformly voted with the West, on similar Bills. He stated in his recent masterly effort on the Appropriation Bill, that if compelled to take sides between the two conflicting sections of the State, he must rally under the banner of the East. The ground which Mr. G. assumed for refusing the boon, was, that the West were struggling for power and not for right.

The Homestead Bill has passed the House of Commons by two votes, and is before the Senate. I heartily trust that it may succeed.

The Bill to vest the election of Clerks of the Superior and County Courts in the people, was this day, postponed indefinitely.

The two Rail Road Bills have passed the House without any serious opposition and are now before the other branch. A proviso was proposed to the Central Rail Road Bill, that the Company should forfeit their charter if they applied hereafter to the General Government for an appropriation to aid in completing the Road. This proposition was rejected by a vote of three to one. Mr. Gaston remarked that he had heard during the Christmas festivities, that such an amendment would be offered, but he had no idea that the effort would be seriously made.

Resolutions have been introduced approving the administration of General Jackson and recommending him for re-election. If acted on, I presume they will pass, unless a majority of the Legislature should think they have enough to do, in attending to matters within their legitimate sphere.

A Bill was introduced to-day, by Mr. Gaston, authorizing the employment of an Engineer, at the expense of the State, to survey routes for the Rail Road from the Ocean to the Mountains and from the Cape Fear to the Yadkin. I trust that a new era is about to dawn upon our State, and that we may shortly be able to exclaim emphatically, "the spirit of improvement is abroad upon the earth."

☞ We have just received from Raleigh, jointly with the Editors of the N. C. Journal, a communication signed "Cape Fear," which we might well hesitate about publishing, if the author had forwarded his name, but is entirely inadmissible as he has not.

DIED,

In this Town, on the 27th inst., after a short but painful illness, Mr. MARTIN McPHERSON, senr., in the 44th year of his age. The deceased was a native of the Isle of Sky, Scotland; he came to this country in early life, and has resided most of the time since, in this place; he possessed a most benevolent heart, and seemed to prize the wealth of this world no farther than as it contributed to his own wants, and enabled him to relieve the necessities of his fellow creatures. The deceased was a member of the Masonic Fraternity; his remains were followed to the grave by the Brethren of Phœnix Lodge, and interred with Masonic honours.—*Communicated.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan. 2d, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Patrick, with Dry Goods and Groceries, to Messrs. Wm. McIntyre, George W. McDonald, James Kyle, C. T. Haigh, Thomas Fuller, H. L. Jones, T. Cochran, C. P. Mallett, Dr. Robinson, Hall & Johnson, Willkings & Co., W. Locke, J. H. Hooper, and T. J. Curtis, of this town—and Messrs. Dewey, Boylan, and Haywood, of Raleigh, D. Yarborough, of Hillsborough, and Seth Henshaw.

Having the Eliza Neal in tow, with Salt to John Huske & Son.

Fatal Effects of Passion.—Some eighteen months ago, Alexander E. Lemon, shipwrecked in the schr. Viator, made his way to York, in Upper Canada, where he settled and married a respectable widow with one child. With her he lived happily and comfortably. Ten or twele months ago the child offended him, he became enraged at him, struck him a harder blow than he intended, and the child died in consequence. Lemon was apprehended, confined in prison until the latter end of October, was then tried at York, convicted of wilful murder, and executed two days afterwards. This is the brief story of a passionate temper: and this is the disgraceful and dreadful end to which that temper brought him.—*Detroit Jour.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the power of Attorney appointing John Crusoe Agent of the Henrietta Steam Boat Co., and signed by Benjamin Rush & S. F. Nelson, proprietors of said Company, is revoked as far as respects the Subscriber's interest in said Company.

SAM'L F. NELSON,
per JOHN LIPPITT, Attorney.

January 3, 1832. 61-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified, that I the Subscriber have given a general power of Attorney to John Lippitt, to act in future as my agent.

SAM. F. NELSON.

December 31, 1831. 61-3m.

WINDSOR CHAIRS

10 doz. yellow and green Windsor CHAIRS, received per Boat Henry Clay, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

RANAWAY

FROM the Subscriber on Sunday evening last, an indented Apprentice named *WELLINGTON MURPHEY.* All persons are forbid harboring or employing him. A reward of two and a half cents, but no expenses, will be paid for his delivery to me.

DUNCAN SMITH.

January 3, 1832. 61-tf.

COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC FOR 1832.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29			
MARCH					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
MAY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
JUNE						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
AUGUST				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPTEMBER							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
OCTOBER		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
NOVEMBER					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
DECEMBER							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

Infant School.

AN Infant School will be opened on Wednesday, the 11th inst., in the white office opposite Mr. Seawell's, in Green street, near the Court House, under the superintendence of a Lady who has been instructed in the Infant Schools in the City of N. York, under the patronage of Mrs. Bethune, and who superintended the establishment of the Infant School in Providence, R. I. An Assistant Instructress will be provided; also a Servant to take care of the children. Children of both sexes from two to eight years of age will be admitted. The principles of instruction are such that a *large number* can be taught with as great facility as a less number. The object of establishing the School is to extend the benefits of infant school instruction to the *largest possible number* of the rising generation. The terms are 12½ cents a week, for each Scholar, and should it be practicable, they will be still further reduced. Provision for such Children whose parents cannot afford to pay even this reduced price, will, so far as possible, be made. So soon as it can be done, measures will be taken to provide a house in a more central part of the town.

Fayetteville, Jan. 2, 1832. 61tf.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by

E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the County of Cumberland, are required to file them with Dan'l McDiarmid, Clerk of the County Court, on or before the 1st day of February next, or their claims will not be audited this year.

JONA. EVANS, GURDON DEMING, D. A. DAVIS, } *Committee of Finance.*

January 3, 1832. 61 5t.

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

Philip Brooks & Wife, and others, vs. Daniel McNeill & Levin Hainsworth. } *Petition for Partition of Hannah Duckworth's Estate.*

IT appearing to the Court, that Levin Hainsworth, one of the Defendants in this case, resides out of this State, therefore it is *Ordered,* by said Court, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer,* for six weeks, that unless the said Levin Hainsworth appear at our next Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in February next, and then and there answer said Petition, it will be heard exparte as to him, and decreed accordingly.

CORN'S DOWD, *Clerk.*

December 15, 1831. 61.6w.

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1831.

John B. Kelly, vs. Dugald McMillan. } *Original Attachment levied on Lands.*

IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant in this case, resides out of the State, it is therefore, *Ordered,* That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer,* for six weeks, that the Defendant may have notice to be and appear at our next Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why said Court shall not order the Land levied on to be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

CORN'S DOWD, *Clerk.*

December 15, 1831. 61.6w.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

August 8. 40tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Cotton Bagging, &c.

15 Hhds. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico & N. O. Sugar
25 Barrels Loaf and Lump do.
8000 lbs. prime green Coffee,
50 pieces heavy Dundee cotton Bagging,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
30 barrels old Rye Whiskey,
25 ditto do Apple and Peach Brandy,
5 ditto do Monongahela Whiskey,
10 half chests imperial, gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
Lemon Sirup, Almonds and Raisins, fresh,
Old Madeira Wine, pure Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,—For sale low, by

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

October 25, 1831. 51tf.

Fresh Fall Goods.

HENRY L. JONES,

HAS this day received per Steamboat Henrietta, a fresh supply of superfine
Blue, black, olive, claret and mixt CLOTHS,
Also, extra fine dark mixt SATINETTS,
1 case low priced do. ditto,
A great variety of fancy, plain and colored Gros-de Naples and Gros-de-Berlin Silks,
10-4, 12-4 & 13-4 rose Blankets,
Do. Merseilles Quilts and Counterpanes,
Green, white, red and blue Welch Flannels,
Irish Linens, Long Lawns, bird-eye and Russia Diapers,
1 case super heavy Bed Tick, *(really good,)*
A variety of silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery,
Jaconett, Swiss and cambric Muslins,
Corded Coats, 6-4 Cambric and furniture Dimities,
Gentlemen's Vesting, of extra quality,
ALSO,
A variety of other *GOODS*, which makes his assortment very complete; all of which will be sold at a small profit.

October 24, 1831. 51-tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

150 PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS,

together with some HARDWARE, which he offers for sale at reduced prices by wholesale or retail, in the Brick Row, opposite the Planter's Hotel. His assortment embraces a great variety of

Fancy Dry Goods,

of the newest style. He expects to occupy his former Stand near the Market Square in about two months.

JOHN McARN.

July 19. 37tf.

Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified, that we the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have given a general Power of Attorney, to Mr. John Crusoe, to settle the affairs, and to act in future as our Agent to manage the concerns of said Company.

BENJAMIN RUSH.
SAMUEL F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, August 4th, 1831. 40-tf.

$100 Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 6th instant, near Wynnsborough, Fairfield District, South Carolina, two negro men, one named *TOM* and the other *ESSICKS*. Tom is about 30 years of age (he says himself 36) of a light complection, not very stout, height not known, but should suppose he was about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches; I purchased him in September last, of Joseph Newkirk, New Hanover County, N. C. where he will aim for. Essicks is something stouter than Tom but much about the same height, with small whiskers, and his upper fore teeth a little decayed, he is about 24 years of age, and the middle finger of his left hand is off to the first joint; I purchased him of Stephen Register, South Washington, New Hanover County, Noorth Carolina, who purchased him a short time previous of a widow woman in the neighborhood, whose name is not recollected. I will give $100 for them delivered to me in Natchez, Mississippi, or $50 if delivered in South Carolina, to Col. Austin T. Peay, Fairfield District, or $25 if confined in any jail so that I get them. Should those negroes be confined in any jail, and this Advertisement come to the knowledge of the Jailer, he will confer a favor on the Subscriber by sending him information (by letter) to Natchez, Mississippi.

SIMON MURCHISON.

Natchez, Mississippi, October 10, 1831. 50tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having removed to Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public generally, as Commission and Forwarding Agent He has the use of a large Wharf with a convenient Warehouse, and hopes by strict attention to please all who may favour him with their business.

JONES FULLER.

☞ *Refer to Messrs.* Thos. J. Curtis, O. P. Stark, and W. Whitehead.

July 26. 38tf.

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

July 5. 47-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, in consequence of the heavy losses sustained by the late Fire, have been compelled to close their present business. They now offer their stock of Goods on hand at reduced prices on three, four, and six months credit, for approved notes at Bank. The stock of Dry Goods were selected with great care last Fall and this Spring, and being fresh and seasonable, are well worthy the attention of the town and country trade.

HORTON & HUTTON.

July 26. 38tf

N. B. All persons indebted to the Subscribers are requested to come forward immediately and close the same, either by cash or note, as their situation will not admit of further indulgence.

HORTON & HUTTON.

HENRY HORN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, 4 doors west of Messrs. Hall & Johnson's corner, and opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he is receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be afforded in this market, either for cash or country produce. His assortment consists in part, of the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR
5 ditto Molasses
50 bags prime green Coffee
10 tons Swedes and English Iron
3 bundles hoop ditto
1000 lb. German and blistered Steel
60 set wagon Boxes
40 kegs cut Nails and Brads
10 ditto FFF Powder
8 ditto Pearl Ash
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
40 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Window Glass
8 ditto bar Soap

Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades, Scythe Blades, Drawing Knives, Castings, Soal and upper Leather, Pepper, Spice, Race and ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Spanish Flotant Indigo, Copperas, loaf and lump Sugar, Shot, Lead, Saltpetre, Allum, Salts, shoe Thread, Cotton Yarn, Dundee Bagging, Twine, cotton and wool Cards, Segars, writing and wrapping Paper, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Fayetteville, October 10. 49tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Agent for Robert Donaldson, Esq., of New York, is authorized to sell, on the most liberal terms, the following *very valuable and eligibly situated LOTS*, in the Town of Fayetteville, viz:

1 Lot South side of Hay Street, bounded by Hay, Donaldson and Franklin Streets, 100 feet front on Hay street, formerly occupied by the Bank of the United States, with the Materials upon it. The brick and stone supposed to be sufficient for the erection of a range of two story stores.

1 ditto North side of Hay street, 43 feet front, and running back to Old street. Said Lot being opposite the late Lafayette Hotel.

1 ditto South side of Hay street, late the Lafayette Hotel, with the walls as they now stand, 46 feet front, running back to Franklin street. In the opinion of *an experienced* architect, who has examined them, the walls may be used again.

1 ditto on Franklin and Donaldson streets, attached to the above, for Stables Garden, &c.

The above Lots may be improved so as to yield ten to fifteen per cent., and hold out to Capitalists, *who reside in the State*, a most valuable opportunity of making an investment. The only inducement which the owner has for parting with them, being that *he resides in New York*, and cannot with convenience attend to them.

TERMS.—A credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, in equal instalments, purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent*, &c.

Corner of Dick and Russel streets.

June 21.—33-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34tf.

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS,

At the Academy Building on Hay Mount.

THE Subscriber proposes to re-open her School in Fayetteville, on the 24th instant. Having devoted her attention for the last six years, to both the theory and practice of Education, she flatters herself that she is prepared to do justice to any young persons, that may be entrusted to her care. In addition to the ordinary branches of education, she will give instruction in Ornamental Needle Work, and in Drawing and Painting, both on paper and velvet.—Her terms of tuition will be at the usual rates.

ANN ELIZA UNTHANK.

Fayetteville, October 4. 48tf.

Lost or Mislaid.

A BLACK Leather TRUNK, apparently new, containing sundry articles. The finder or holder of the same will much oblige the Subscriber by leaving it at the Office of the Observer.

SAM. F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, June 6. 31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
10 do good Sugar,
75 kegs Nails and Brads,
5 tons well assorted Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
Castings and wagon Boxes,
Window Glass and putty,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices,
Anvils and Hammers,
Frying Pans and trace Chains,
Share Moulds, assorted,
Logwood and Madder,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Glue and Copperas,
Pearl Ash and Alum,
Crockery Ware,
50 bags Shot,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder,
Lorillard's paper Tobacco,
Bar Lead,
Bottles Spirits Turpentine,
30 barrels Mackerel,
50 sides Sole Leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHAED.

July 13. 36tf.

JOHN HUNN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

GOODS:

11 Hhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, ulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE*, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 52tf.

H. Mac Laurin

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, one door west of the Planter's Hotel, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14, 1831. 45tf.

Wanted,

A Journeyman *TIN PLATE WORKER*. To a good workman, of correct habits, constant employment and liberal wages will be given, by

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1831. [52-tf.]

The Editors of the Petersburg Times and Richmond Enquirer are requested to publish the above three times, and forward their bills to this office immediately for payment.

New Drug and MEDICINE STORE

THE Subscriber is now opening a fresh supply of *MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS*, &c. &c., which makes his assortment complete. He will keep always on hand, every article connected with the business.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

September 21. 46-tf.

NEW CHEAP FANCY STORE.

CAMPBELL & McNAIR,

Having established themselves in the new Building on the north side of Hay street, a few doors west of the Market house, are now receiving a well selected assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

And will be receiving by every arrival from N. York, additional supplies. Those wishing to purchase by the quantity or otherwise, will please call and examine their stock, which is too large to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement. Among their Goods are a great variety of Cloths, Sattinetts, Bombazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Prints, Silks, Muslins, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Umbrellas, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c. &c. They solicit the custom of their friends and the public.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
NEILL McNAIR.

Fayetteville, August 10. 40tf.

HENRY ERAMBERT, Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has just returned from New York, with a handsome assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & fancy Vestings,

of the latest styles—

ALSO, a variety of fancy articles, viz—Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Flannel and Nett shirts and drawers—with an assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, &c. &c.

☞ All orders will be thankfully received and well executed. H. E.

To Tailors.

The Subscriber being appointed agent of Aaron F. Saguezs, Fashioner of the city of New York, respectfully informs the trade, that they can be supplied with his patent Rule for Cutting, and also the Fall Fashions of 1831, by applying to the Subscriber.

ALSO inch measures, and Tailors drilled eyed Needles. HENRY ERAMBERT.

☞ Two or three workmen will receive *extra wages* by immediate application.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15. 54-6m.

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18 Tons Swedes and English Iron assorted,
10 bundles hoop and sheet do.
2000 lbs. German, blister and cast Steel,
5 tons Castings, 150 sets wagon Boxes,
200 kegs cut Nails,
10 hhds., 30 bbls. and 30 boxes brown Sugar,
12 bbls. lump do.
75 bags Coffee,
90 hhds. Molasses,
10,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
200 pieces cotton Bagging,
130 bags Shot, 2000 lbs. bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
60 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Glass,
100 sides soal and skirting Leather,
40 kegs white Lead,
20 bbls. Mackerel,
Sperm and liver Oil,
School Books,
100 nests Bandboxes.

In addition to the above, we have just received a LARGE STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, and various Domestic Goods.

The above Goods are for sale at the new Stand of HALL & JOHNSON.

Foot of Hay Mount,

August 9, 1831. [40tf.]

JUST RECEIVED

FROM New York, forty-nine small boxes BROWN SOAP for sale. Apply to John H. Pearce or

June 14. JOHN HUSKE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just returned at his store, in Brick Row, three doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which he offers for sale very low for Cash or Produce.

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.

November 15. 54tf.

Cheap New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he is now receiving at his Store, Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, an elegant supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

carefully selected, which are offered at wholesale and retail for a very small advance on the original cost — His stock of Goods *is now entirely new*, and comprises a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods, Hardware & fine Cutlery,
Crockery, China & Glass Ware,
Hats, Shoes & Castings,
Groceries, some choice Liquors,
Old Wines, London Porter, Cider, &c.

With a general assortment of other articles too tedious to be enumerated.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1831. 44tf.

TAILORING.

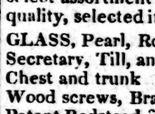
DUNCAN SMITH respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected, at reduced prices, a general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

&c., suitable for the season, of the most fashionable colours, Goat's hair, Camblet, boiled ditto., of the best quality, assorted colours, Valentia, silk & woollen Velvets, Stocks, Trimmings of all kinds in his line, superior quality

He has also on hand, a large assortment of *NEEDLES*, superior to any ever offered for sale in this place, from No. 1 to No. 12. Darning Needles of all sizes.

DUNCAN SMITH.



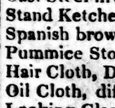
He is also prepared to

execute all orders in his line of business, promptly and neatly, at his usual moderate prices.

November 8.—53-tf. D. S.

Pleasant Summer Residence

FOR SALE.



The Subscriber wishes to sell his Residence two and a quarter miles from the Market House in Fayetteville, and one mile from Cape Fear river, and running to the river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, between the lines of Judge Strange, Mr. C T. Haigh, Capt. Crusoe, Oliver P. Stark and others, with all the improvements thereon, viz., a comfortable Summer Dwelling, Stables and other out houses, on an elevated sand hill, commanding a view of the town, with several buildings below the hill, such as Barn, Blacksmith Shop, and Tools.—To any person wishing to purchase, I will always be ready to show the premises. I would divide the tract to suit purchasers, provided I could dispose of the whole.

☞ I would hire by the month or year, a good Blacksmith.

JOHN MURCHISON.

November 15. 54tf.*Ap'l.*

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, beautiful, and commodious Residence on Hay Mount, at present in the occupancy of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH BAKER.

Agent for Green Womack, Esq. of Pittsboro'.

Fayetteville, June 21. 33 tf

CABINET MAKING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has again commenced the Cabinet Business in his New House on Bow street, near Eccles's Bridge, and a few rods north of the Market House, where, by diligent attention to the business, with the assistance of good workmen and a selection of choice materials, he flatters himself with giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with applications. He has for sale a small and select assortment of articles in his line, of a superior quality, selected in N. York by a judge, consisting of

GLASS, Pearl, Rose, & Brass Knobs, assorted sizes,
Secretary, Till, and Cupboard Brass locks,
Chest and trunk do do
Wood screws, Brads and Saddle tacks,
Patent Bedstead fasteners, Bedstead screws & Keys,
Cast and spring steel pannel Saws,
Do Hand, Tennon, Dove tail, bow and frett Saws,
Cast Steel firming and turning Chisels and Gouges,
Stand Ketches, thumb Bolts,
Spanish brown, Venitian red, red Sanders,
Pummice Stone, Glue, and Sand paper,
Hair Cloth, Damask & Blue Moreen,
Oil Cloth, different figures,
Looking Glass plates, 12 x 20 & 14 x 24,
Window do. 10 x 16, 12 x 16 & 13 x 18,
Best copal varnish, Portable Desk Locks & hinges,
Cast Steel plane irons (double,) Tooth plane do.,
2 feet rules & steel bladed squares,
Fore, Jack, smoothing and tooth planes,
Varnishing, Furniture, and dusting brushes, &c. &c.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

December 6th, 1831. 57-tf.

LIME.

100 Cask fresh Thomastown LIME, just received and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

December 20. 59tf.

Notice.

JAS. BAKER has converted his Dwelling House on Dick street into an Office, where he may be found at all times, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., by those having business with him. He earnestly requests all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same, as under present circumstances, indulgence cannot be given.

CANE BOTTOM & WINDSOR

CHAIRS.

He has received on consignment, eight dozen CHAIRS, of various qualities, which will be disposed of at Philadelphia prices, including charges.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1831. 43tf

GALES & SONS' N. CAROLINA ALMANACK,

FOR

1832,

Received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by E. J. HALE.

October 18.

WM. WIDDIFIELD,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has returned to his old place, and resumed the above business, in the Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he will be grateful for a renewal of their favours.

The portion of Goods already received consists in an extensive assortment of

Patent Lever and Plain ENGLISH & FRENCH WATCHES,

With most articles appertaining to the business.

N. B. A constant supply of Hemming & Stuart's superior drill'd eyed NEEDLES, direct from the manufactory.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22. 35tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock of Goods to the New Building directly opposite their Old Stand, where they have a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Crockery Ware and Groceries,

Together with almost every other article of Merchandize, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for country produce. Call and see.

HALL & JOHNSON.

For Rent,

That large and commodious *WAREHOUSE* on Gillespie street, with Cotton Shed, &c. Apply to

November 1, 1831. H & J

52tf.

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

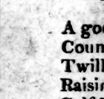
At the sign of the Big Boot, three doors east of the Market Square.

WM. L. HAWLEY has just opened a large and entirely new stock of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, which he offers by the case, dozen or at retail, cheap for cash only.

ALSO,

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Harness and bellows ditto,
Skirting, coach and hat Linings,
Hog Skins and calf Skins,
Facing, padding and lining Skins,
Shoe Thread—Brushes in variety,
Blacking and black Varnish, &c. &c.

ALSO,



A few cases low priced fine HATS
And a large assortment of wool HATS.

☞ The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS extensively carried on, and every pains taken to please customers.

Fayetteville, October 26. 51tf

New Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the following assortment of seasonable *GOODS* in his new Store near the Sycamore:—

465 sacks Liverpool ground SALT,
23 hhds. SUGAR,
36 bags green Laguira Coffee,
20 ditto Rio or strong scented do.
10 hhds. Jamaica do.
15 brls. do do.
8 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
60 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coils Rope,
5 tons Castings,
5 tons Swedes Iron, well assorted,
2 do English do. do.
40 boxes window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 12x16, and 12x18,
40 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
6 crates Crockery, opened,
1 ceroon Carracas Indigo, very good,
161 sides sole Leather, good brand,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
3 bags Pimento,
3 ditto [illegible]er,
2 ditto Ginger,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 26, 28 and 30 inches,
Anvils, Vices, Hammers and Screw-plates,
[illegible] cut and mill Saws,
Lamp Oil,
Paints and OIL,
Tanners
Spirits Turpentine, by the gallon,
Wrought Nails, trace Chains & weeding Hoes,
Sheet and hoop Iron,
Cast, German and blister Steel,
Frying Pans, Scythe Blades and straw Knives,
Loaf Sugar, cotton and wool Cards,
29 kegs Dupont's FF & FFF gun & rifle POWDER,
A good assortment of Shoes and Hats,
Counter, hearth, cloth and paint Brushes,
Twill'd Sacking and Osnaburgs,
Raisins by ¼ & ½ box—Cheese,
Calf Skins, upper and Moracco Leather,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars and Martingals,

Together with a small assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Carpenter's Tools, Salts, Alum, Spanish Brown, Verdegris dry and in oil, Lead, Madder, yellow Ochre, and chrome Yellow, with sundry other articles—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. Country Merchants, and dealers generally, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS FULLER.

Fayetteville, October 25. 51tf

DESIRABLE Fancy Dry Goods

THE Subscriber feels *great pleasure* in informing his former customers, that he is now receiving per Brig *Mentos* and Schooner *York*, a handsome and *carefully selected* Stock of

Fashionable & rich Fancy Dry Goods,

at his *Old Stand*, on Market Square, all of which *selected* by *himself* for this market, from the *Importations*, and confidently asserts that his present Stock will equal in point of quality any ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms. Among his stock will be found all that is rich and fashionable, to which he invites the attention of his former customers and purchasers generally.

HENRY L. JONES.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having shelved the remains of their stock of Dry Goods saved from the late destructive conflagration, on the site of the store formerly occupied by them, North East corner of Market Square, respectfully invite the attention of the public generally.

Also on Hand,

Liverpool Salt,
Sugar and Coffee,
N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Iron, &c.

HORTON & HUTTON

June 13.